Before Jehovah's awful throne, &c.

THE ANNIVERSARIES.

THE AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS. A meeting in behalf of the American Board of Commis-sioners for Foreign Missions was held at the Academy of Music yesterday morning at ten o'clock, the Honorable William Jossup, L. L. D. (Montrose, Pennsylvania), in the thair. Prayer by Rev. Dr. Dewitt; hymn by the congreration, Professor Hastings acting as leader.

The Rev. Mr. Wood, one of the secretaries of the Board,

From the annual meeting of the board in September, Dr. D. Forcest, late of the systam mission; Mrs. Beece, of the Southern Arsenian; Miss higgs, of the Northern Armenian, and new Dr. Wordensey, of the Oberokee missions, where rested from their labors. Kighi laborers, on a visit to this country, have re-mad, and one a physician have been sent to the missions. Fifteen sanddades are under appointment, of whom twelve bave re-ceived designation to digit missions. Two missions—the one is the abetaquis, in Changas, and the Kolapur mission in Western India, each of whelm was carried on by one ordained in Signatern ladia, each of which was carried on by one ordained his size of the Soard are therefore four less than they were size of entry and between the sound of the ordained his size of the Soard are therefore four less than they were size of entry and between the sound of the ordain of the size of the soard are therefore four less than they were size of entry and between the size of the soard are therefore four less than they were law of the first, one in Greece, one in syris, three in Changes and where are no interface, one in Greece, one in syris, three in Changes and we are a pountly of whom les are ordained minster and dwe are ply stable, 70 whom les are ordained minsters and dwe are ply stable, 70 whom les are ordained minsters and dwe are ply stable, 70 whom les are ordained minsters and dwe are ply stable, 70 whom less there are the competition of the princing of the missing an expression of the Month of the control among the Month o

casto. The mind of India was well represented by a maxim from one of their sacred books—"Immemorial custom is transcendant law." It never lets go of custom. No asise faith could encroach upon Hindooism. Budhism and Mohammedanism had failed, or if either had gained some slight foothold while the Brahmins were, as it were, seep, the moment they became aroused those religious re swept away like the leaves before the blast. There s no country more antagonistical to Christianity, for re was none in which the will of the people clings with re tenacity to their old customs and religion. India was a t amphitheatre, in which a wast hattle was to be fought

was no country more antagonistical to Christianity, for there was none in which the will of the people clings with more tenscity to their old customs and religion. India was a yest amphitheatre, in which a vast battle was to be fought between the wild beasts of Hindoolsan and Christian aposites, full of angels, good and bad, as spectators. Much and aiready been done there. Missionary enterprise has penetrated with rays of truth many a Hindoo soul, reconstructed upon the model of the Scriptures many a Hindoo household, and led to the renewal and beautifying of many a Hindoo life. But there were yet many years of toil, weariness and sorrow, ere india would be entirely emacejusted. Yet upon the wings of God's promises we can soar up so high that we can see over and beyond those many years, and look upon the glorious spectacle of converted India.

Rev. JUSTEN PERKUN, D. D., of the Nestorian mission, next addressed the meeting. He said that it had been twenty-six years since he embarked, the first missionary to the Nestorian Orisitians. They are a venerable remnant of a once great, influential and acting missionary church; the oldest of Christians sects, once numerous throughout all Asia, from Palestine to China. Now they were comparatively few in number, goographically situated on the sastern borders of Turkey and the western borders of Persia, in the very heart of Manmedan dominicos. Most of them are statered among the Mahommedans, to whom they stand in the relation of servants, being cultivators of the soil and artisens. The governing idea of establishing a mission there was the hope of raising that church from its degraded condition, and through them to carry the Gospel to the Mahommedans, among whom God had cast them and preserved them so long. They were in a night of deep moral darkness when the mission was established among them twenty-five years ago, nearly on a level with the Mahommedans, with the single exception of a better observance of the seventh commandment. The Mahommedans could hardly be favorably a

rian villages. Rev. James Erris, of Cleveland, Ohio, then delivered the Rev. Jamb Erls, of Cleveland, Ohio, then delivered the concluding address. He said, that as he had listened to what had been said by those who had preceded him—to the voices from every part of the world—shis truth had been impressed upon his mind. We, as individuals, have a great personal responsibility in regard to this great work of missions: Our duty is not ended when we send missions: Our duty is not ended when we send missions: Our duty is not ended when we send missions: Our duty is not ended when we send missions: Our duty is not ended when we send missions: Our duty is not ended when we send missions: Our duty is not ended when we send missions: Our duty is not ended when we send missions: Our duty is not ended when the can it do for the conversion of the world? It was Carej's dying consolation that he had been permitted to plod a few years in the work of Jesus Christ. The world is to be converted, not by learned men, or men finding hostiton, but by carness men. Let every ene do what he can in the place to which God has assigned him. Jesus shall reign when the time when

Jesus shall reign wher'er the sun Doth his successive journeys run; His kingdom stretch from shore to shore Itil sun shall rise and set no more.

THE SOCIAL FESTIVAL OF THE YOUNG

MEN'S CHRISTIAN UNION. A social festival of ladies and gentlemen, in conthe nation of the second anniversary of the Young Men's Obristian Union, was held last evening at Dodworth's Bas, No. 806 Broadway. The anniversary exercise

proper were held on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, and have been reported in the HERALD. The company assembled last evening, at eight o'clock—a large and brilliant gathering of ladies and gentlemen—the sexes about equally divided—and passed the time till nine o'clock in promession about the hall, engaged in social converse or listening to the excellent music furnished by Dodworth's band. A leng table, covered with tuxuries and dainties, extended the whole length of the hall through the centre. At the upper end were coffee uras, which, however contained only innocent weak lemonade.

At nine o'clock Mr. Richard Warren, the President,

which, however, contained only innocent weak lemonate.

At nine o'clock Mr. Richard Warner, the President, mounted the platform erected for speakers on one side of the hall, and said this festive occasion was to be regarded as the "bouquet" of the antiversary—the heavy work in the way of speeches having been done on previous evenings. He referred, not to the solitary bouquet on the table, but the faces of the ladies, and congratulated the company on the brilliancy and beauty of that "bouquet." (Applause.) This was the first attempt at a social demonstration, and originated in a desire to bring the liberal Christian community into closer social relations. He noped thay would partake of the refreshments prepared for them without standing upon ceremony or permitting any feeling of restraint. He would then call upon one and another around to make remarks, although he was well aware they would all be unprepared. (Laughter.)

The gen themen then assisted the ladies to refreshments, and the board having been speedily cleared, the President called upon Rev. Dr. Bellows.

Dr. Betrows made a very locose speech—saying he had nothing to say, and he thought it was rather tyrannical in the President to compel so many tongues to be silent that one torque might be heard. Besides, though their speeches might sound very well to night, how would they look in the morning papers? It was a pleasant thing to see a social gathering of liberal Christians. There had been a great change in the aspects of liberal Christians had in fact become a power in the land. He wished they felt their responsibility more. The time had come for them to take a more organized shape in order to perform their duty in supplying the religious wants of the country. The office of liberal Christianity was a last gradually creeping into the middle classes of society, and they would find it bearing them the aweetest social fruit. Then church life would become round and full. They were now like mere cabbage plants in the spring, which have not yet taken root—it wo

services in advances that he pash, seed. Welle copuresed the facts that the receipts have stand \$77,8 fe's and \$77,8 fe's and

for that spire was to be a whole-some be yourself, and try to be a whole-some plause.)

Mr. Augustus F. Dow, Vice President of the Association, was the next speaker. He was followed by ethers, and the meeting separated at a late hour.

THE AFRICAN CIVILIZATION SOCIETY. LIVELY TIME AMONGST THE COLORED PROPER We gave in our issue yesterday the objects and designs of this organization, and last evening we despatched our reporter to the Shiloh church, corner of Marion and Prince streets, te ascertain what further they had to offer the public. Since this is a new movement, and one in which many of our prominent men are taking a part, we that they may judge whether they had anything practi-cal to offer. There were about two hundred persons gathered there, mostly colored, and at 8 P. M. the exercises were commenced by the Rev. H. H. Garnett (colored) Chairman, reading the following hymn, in which the en-

From Greenland's sey mountains, &c.

Prayer was then offered up in behalf of the association by Rev. Mr. Rodgers (colored), of Newark, after which Rev. Mr. Garnett stated that they had a number of speakers, and that they should allow each of them about

railly. The number present, which was at first small, gradually increased until the house was crowded, and it was evident that a large number had gathered there for the purpose of opposing the Civilization Society, and at nine o'clock everything were the appearance of a stormy time.

The Chairman amounced that any person opposed could now speak, since the collection had been taken up.

Mr. Remono (colored) arose and said he understood the platform to be a free one, and counted to have a tall investigation in the matter. The time was passed when any pale face sould cause any tremor in him. (Cheers.) He didn't want to be garged.

Rev. Mr. Garent (colored) made a short reply, when Mr. Downing (colored), of Newport, said he was a black American, and he felt for the race here; and if any pale face would dare to come into a colored congregation's church and speak about he roles of propriety, he would have the intended of the colored personal the civilization Society was no better.

The Chairman replied in a good humorod strain, and completely used up Mr. Downing, laying the upper hand of him in every point. The discussion between these two noted individuals was usediedly rich and racy.

Mr. Downins again arose and said that the colored people were not qualified to go to Africa to civilize that country. Jor if they possessed that sacrificing spirit, they would rise up in this country and get their liberty.

Another series of random assertions and personal vituperations here took place, in which some negro gas bags were emptied, when there were loud cries for "Douglass, Douglass," from all parts of the house.

The celebrated Fuzo. Douglass came forward amidst great cheering, and said that he had hoped that the discussions here would have been upon the merits of the question submitted, and not merely episados that had been indulged in. He had a decided objection to the African Civilization Fociety and the form of the country of the house.

The celebrated Fuzo. Douglass can be provided the fract Society trying to civiliz

This society assembled yesterday morning (the President, John B. Crozer, Esq., of Pennsylvania, in the chair), at half-past 10 A. M., in the Baptist Calvary clurch in

Twenty-third street. This society was incorporated April 12, 1843. Its object, according to its constitution, is to premote the preaching of the Gospel in North America. The constitution has been changed, it seems, several times in

several minute particulars.

The third article of the constitution, as new published in last year's report, requires that "the society shall be composed of anuta: "elegates, life members and life delegates. Any Baptist church in paion with the denomination may appoint a delegate for an annual contribution of ten collars, and an additional delegate for each additional inity assars. Larry contribution at the constitute a member for life, and one hundred dollars paid at one time, or a sum which, in addition to any previous contribution, shall amount to one hundred dollars, shall be requisite to constitue a director for life."

Art. 4. The officers of the society shall be a president, two vice presidents, a treasurer, an auditor, secretaries of correspondence, and a recording secretary, whom the society shall annually elect by ballot. The composed of antital delegates, life members and life dele-

culive board, composed of fifteen managers, and the elective officers chosen at the annual meetings of the society.

Article 7 provides that all moneys or other property contributed and designated for any particular missionary field shall be so appropriated or returned to the donors or their lawful agents.

In the twenty sixth annual report appears the following summary for the year 1858:—The number of missionaries employed was ninety-three, and of assistant missionaries, five. Six collecting agents were also in constant employment. The number of States and Territories occupied by the missionaries is sixteen. Twenty of the missionaries prached in foreign languages, and eighteen of them were natives of foreign lands. The number of stations and out stations supplied is two hundred and forty-seven. The aggregate amount of time bestowed upon the field is equal to that of one man for seventy-seven seven years. The missionaries report the baptism of five hundred and ninety-three porsons; one hundred and thirty-six are converts from Romanism and German Latheranism.

In the latest report is the following paragraph:—

thirty-six are converts from Romanism and German Luthefanism.

In the latest report is the following paragraph:—
It is a cause of gratification to the Board that instead of
reporting a diminished amount of donations and legacies
from that of the previous year, as they have done on
several former anniversaries of the society, they can now
announce an increase. The financial condition of the goclety on the 31st of March, 1859, was as follows:—
Balance from last year's account.

Mass.; A. Daniels, N. Y.; W. H. Parmly, N. Y.; S. D. Phelps, D.D.

Eughler Cauldwell, Esq., Treasurer, then presented his report, from which the above estimate is extracted. The Rev. Mr. Chandler, of New York, then appeared in behalf of the general convention, and presented the proceedings of that body.

Afterwards the Rev. Dr. Hill, Corresponding Secretary, proceeded to read the annual report. During the reading of this report it was moved first, to suspend the reading entirely and then to read only those portions which resome discussion without deciding the question, Dr. Hill read several alterations to the constitution proviously adopted by the Consolidating Convention which was had adopted by the Consolidating Convention which was held in this city last Wednesday.

These amendments are—In article 4 to change the word secretaries to secretary. In article 5 to make the word secretaries to secretary. In article 5 to make the word secretaries to secretary. In article 5 to make the word secretaries to secretary. In article 5 to make the word secretaries to secretary. In article 5 to make the word secretaries to secretary. In article 5 to make the word secretaries to secretary. In article 5 to make the word secretaries to secretary. In article 5 to make the word secretaries to secretary. In article 5 to make the word secretaries to secretary. In article 5 to make the word secretaries to secretary. In article 5 to make the word secretaries to secretary.

The Rev. Dr. Hill here made a few remarks principally explaining the necessity of the amendment of article 7.

After some discussion on these points of atteration it was noved that they be adopted at once, which was followed by an objection that the report be read.

The Rev. Dr. Christian, of Philadelphia, then made several remarks, expressing his desire; "that the constitution might be so framed as not to be the staple of change for ever and evermore." He saw no necessity for altering it at present. It was then suggested to refer the matter to a committee, which motion was rejected; and it was thought by several members that it should be referred to the Executive Board. It was then moved to lay them on the table, which motion was not carried. A member at this juncture thought it would be well if the President would amounce the motions as made, which he believed was customary.

It was then moved to adjourn and carried. After an appropriate prayer for aid from Divine Providence through every difficulty the assembly adjourned till 2% P. M.

Dr. Bancock of New York, remarked that he hoped jects of amendment were again offered.

After a few remarks, the amendment to the fifth article with regard to the word auditor was adopted. The amendment of the first article was then taken into conthere would be an end to these perpetual changes. This change had been made once, and changed hack again and remade. The West would goon need corresponding accruatries for the society. Since the last change in the constitution was made, a new State had been a fmitted into the Union. Dr. Stimpson, of Wisconsia, then said that the West would need sceretaries, no doubt; that the West was a great place. They were jealous out there; they didn't think New York was much, and therefore he thought there should be sceretaries in the West. It was then moved that the question of the amendments be post to the society at once, without reference to the executive committee. A member then suggested that "one or more" secretaries be substituted for the word "secretaries" in article four. Another member said, with much spirit, that he had much experience out West, that they needed a secretary there with the same authority as the local secretary there with the same authority as the local secretary in New York; and Dr. Fish of New Jersey, remarked, as the society new stands, it did not require more than one secretary; but his mind was no easy on the subject whether they would not need one shortly. He went on to say that he was surprised at the laxity in the efforts of the society. It had a field before it such as the world nowhere else presented, and still there was nothing cemparatively accomplished, and no more entheases the world nowhere else presented, and still there was nothing cemparatively accomplished, and no more entheases than in "a dry chip that had been baked." The Rev. Nathaniel Coleer; of Ohio, remarked—in the West there is a found of the west. There is a feeling, a pulse beating there against you. I don't expect this society to work there. We are going to take it into our o Before Jenovan's awin inrone, &c.

During the singing the collection was taken up.

Random remarks were made, and the general appearance of the audience indicated a grand go d time generally. The number present, which was at first small, gradually increased until the house was crowded, and it was evident that a large number had gathered there for the purpose of opposing the Civilization Society, and at nine o'clock everything were the appearance of a stormy time.

cutive Committee, which was put to vote and passed in the affirmative. The proposed amendment to the seventh article was then read.

Dr. Bestwick, of Maine, thought that there might be too much included under those words, "or purpose," and would like to understand the latitude that was to be given to them.

Dr. Hill remarked that it was merely to allow small remittances and other assistance from friends to distant missionaries.

Dr. Wens, of New York, wanted to know why the friends could not send their gifts as well as the society? Dr. Hill explained. When the amendment was put to vote and carried, but one member questioned the decision, and the vote was put sgain and again carried in the affirmative. The amendment was acopted.

Dr. Will Buckneil, of Pennsylvania, after considerable objection to a resolution adopted and presented by the Consolidating Committee of Wednesday last—viz: that the words "life members" in article III. of the constitution be crased, and the words "annual elective members" be substituted—offered the following resolution:—"That while we recognise the authority of the churches when expressed in the legitimate ways provided in the constitution they have given us, we cannot recognise the communication before us, and therefore decline any expression of opinion upon its subject matter."

Hon. S. Davis, of Massachusetts, remarked that the resolution was in direct violation of the spirit of the constitution.

Dr. Bugur, editor of the Examiner, spoke in favor of

Dr. Bright, editor of the Examiner, spoke in favor of the substitute.
Dr. TAYLOR, of Brooklyn, remarked that the Board should settle the matter, and not the society: that every change that had been made had been made by the Board.
After an appropriate prayer the assembly adjourned, pending the resolution, to meet at 7½ P. M.

PROGRAMME FOR THE WEEK.

Bartinay, May 14.

Baptist Historical Society.—Tabernacle church, Second avenue, at 7½ P. M.

Baptist Publication Society.—Tabernacle church. Business meeting, at 10 A. M.

Board of Managers of the Baptist Missionary Union.—
First Baptist church, Broome Street, at 10 A. M.

Thursday, May 10.

American Baptist Missionary Union.—First Baptist church, at 10 ½ A. M.

Colored Home.—At the chapel of the institution in Sixtyfifth street, near First avenue.

Wennessay May 25.

The Synod's Sabbath School Board.—At three o'clock P. M. The following will be the order of arrangement for the schools: for the schools —

The schools of the North church, Broome street church, the missianary schools in Duane street, Franklin square and the Bowery, and the school of the Middle church, will meet at the Middle church, corner of Fourth street and Lafayette place.

The schools of the Ninth street church, Greenwich (corner of Bilecker and Amos streets), Seventh avenue, Fiftieth street and Iwenty-third street, will meet at the Twenty-third street church, between the Sixth and Seventh avenue.

The schools of the Livingston church, Twenty-first street, Knox Memorial, Twenty-hinth street, and the Missionary schools, Seventh and Eighth avenues, will meet at the church corner of Twenty-ninth street and Fifth avenue. The school corner of avenue B and Fifth street, the Forsyth street school, and the English and German departments of the school corner of Houston and Forsyth streets, will meet at the Rev. Mr. Guldin's church, corner of Houston and Forsyth streets.

Should the weather prove stormy, the celebration will take place the first fair day.

The Colored Friends.—At the institution in Sixty-lifth

FEMALE EDUCATION IN HATTI.-Rev. Mr. Bird. a Wesley an missionary, who resided in Hayti for twenty years, is now in this city, making a collection for the purpose of crecting a female school in Port au-Prince. He is acting under the auspices of Dr. Cheever, H. Ward Beccher, and

The following is a correct list of the officers of the United States aloop Portsmouth, now awaiting sailing orders at Portsmouth, N. H.:—Captain, J. Calhoun; Licu-tenants, Robt. P. Reill, Henry K. Stevens, Edward Parret, tenants, Robt. P. Reill, Henry K. Stevens, Edward Parret, Horace N. Crabb, Trevett Abbot; Surgeon, Dr. Maxwell; Purser, John A. Bates; First Lieutenant, John L. Broome, commanding marines; Assistant Surgeon, J. E. Sample; Salling Master, R. F. Bradford; Sail Maker, Samuel Tatem, Gunner, W. H. Hamilton; Boatswain, George Dean; Carpenier, Wm. D. Toy; Captain's Clerk, Ed. K. Winship. The Portsmouth was destined for the coast of Africa, but her destination may be changed for the Mediterranean, as our squadron in that sea will undoubtedly be reinforced, as it now consists of two vessel, the Wabash and Macedonian only, hardly sufficient to look after American interests in that, quarter.

A detachment, consisting two non-commissioned officers, one musician and twenty-eight privates, left the Brooklyn Marine Barracks yesterday afternoon, vis the Fail River suite for Boston. They are detailed as a portian of the guard of the United States sloop-of-war Contenting fitting out at Boston as the flagship of the African squadron. Captain J. T. Doughty, United States Marine cerps, will command them on board that ship.

The United States steam frigate Powhstan saited from Bong Kong for Singapore on the 4th of March. The sloop-of-war Germantown saited the same day for Simoda.

Arenyal of the Southern Stan.—The United States

of war Germantown salled the same day for Simoda.

ARRIVAL OF IM SOUTHERN STAR.—The United States steamer Southern Star, Capt. Pennock, of the late Paragusy squadron, arrived below yesterday, from Montvideo March 22, via Pernambuteo and Barbados, having left the latter port on the 28th of April. The following as a list of her officers:—Commander—Alex. M Pennock; First Lieutenant and executive officer—John Wilkinson; Lieutenants—James H. Rochelle, B. E. Hand, Charles A. Greer; Assistant Surgeon—John Vanaant; Captain's Clerk—J. C. Rogers; Purser's Cierk—C. N. Frost; First Assistant Engineer (acting)—Alex. Henderson; Third Assistant Engineers—Loudon Campbell, O. H. Lackey, R. A. Copeland; passenger—Lieut. M. K. Warrington.—Norfolk Herald, May 12.

rinceton.

Orders have been received at Philadelphia to fit out the team stoop Wyoning as soon as possible; also the frigate congress, that has been at the Philadelphia Navy Yard or nearly a year, will be put in readiness for sea forth-

The frigate St. Lawrence, from Boston, arrived below Philadelphia vesterday.

SOMETHING FOR HORTICULTURISTS.—A farmer in Springfield, Eslingham county, Ga., has sent to the Savannah Republican a specimen of white blackberries, now growing on his farm. He thinks the seed must have found its way there in the guano which he has been using. They are, like other blackberries, red when they are green.

SUNDAY IN NEW OBLEADS—A number of the leading hatters of New Oriens have signed a mutual agreement to close their stores hereafter on the Sabbara.

The Board met yesterday in secret session, all the mem bers being present, and engaged in a lengthened consultatransfer of all of the late General Superintendent's aids but Mr. Fry, to ward duty, and one or two removals. J.

notices to show cause why the Board should not reinstate that number of the old force. They were referred to

that number of the old force. They were referred to counsel.

Mr. DEVENBRAUX appeared and asked a new trial for MrCune, on the ground that the old trial was finished in haste, and that Capnain Kissner's testimony was excluded on account of his sickness.

Mayor Themann moved to open the case, but after consultation it was concluded to decide the question at the next meeting on Friday.

Mr. Balhay moved that the Board meet every day at 4 P. M. to consider the cases of those old policemen, in whose behalf the notices had just been served. He did not believe in trusting everything to the lawyers, and thought the clients ought to know semething as well.

Mayor Themann agreed with Mr. Balicy, and wanted to stop this litigation. Nobody, said he, makes anything out of it but the lawyers, and thay nearly starve to death.

Judge Ullishowsper expressed his belief that the decision of the Court of Appeals should be rigidly enforced as a legal and moral duty, and such of the men as were entitled to it should be immediately reinstated.

After further discussion, it was agreed to meet in committee every day to examine these cases, the time to be settled by the committee.

Public Fountains-Hilberality of the Croton

Board.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

I have long felt, and doubtless thousands—especially the hard working men of this city—have felt with me, that there exists a crying necessity for a supply of pure drinking water in our public streets. Your excellent article in yesterday's Herald, under the caption of "Water Everyyesterday's Heraid, under the caption of "Water Everywhere, and not a Drop to Drink," brought with fresh force upon me an idea I have long entertained, viz: the erection at my own expense of a hydrant, with drinking cup attached, for public use. Anticipating no impediment to the execution of my wish, I applied to the Water Department for the necessary permission, and was answered, "The Department has great objections, and it cannot be permitted at all." Would you, under these circumstances, be kind enough to point out what course a private individual can take to supply to some extent a want he has often suffered from himself in the hot and dusty streets, as there appears but slight hope that the Corporation will willingly do anything conductive to health and cleanliness.

May 10, 1859. W. H. T.

SENT.-W. H. Woodruff, the contractor for removing night il from the city, notified City Inspector Morton (?) yesterday, that he would withdraw the vessels employed in the above service after to-day, in consequence of the re-fusal of Mayor Tiemann to countersign the bills for such service accruing since the first of January, 1859. The contractor states that the Board of Health passed a resolucontractor states that the Board of Health passed a resolu-tion on the 11th of June, 1858, ordering the City Inspector to employ him to remove forthwith the contents of sinks and privies from the city, at a rate not to exceed one dol-lar per ton, per week, for every boat employed in the business, until otherwise ordered by the Board of Health or Common Council, and as no such orders have been given, he thinks the Mayor has been derilect of his duty in not singing the bills now due. In performing this service, since the date of the contract, 200,000 tons of material have been removed from the city.

The Observing of the Rey, Farmer Martin.

THE OSSEQUIES OF THE REV. FATHER MARTIN.-The Catholic church of St. James, in James street, was the scene of a solemn and imposing ceremony yesterday, the obsequies of the Rev. Father Martin, pastor of spersed with white; the body of the deceased lay in a handsome coffin in the centre siale, surrounded with flowers and burning candles. A solemn high mass and requiem for the dead was solemnized by Archbishop Hughes, assisted by Very Rev. Dr. Starrs, Vicar General, and thirty other clergymen. The Bishop of Brooklyn was also present. Archbishop Hughes preached the funeral sermon, in which he paid a high tribute to the departed priest, whom, he said, he had known for twenty years, and to whose virtue and fidelity he bore a willing testimony. The church was densely crowded during the mournful coremonies.

vidence, Rhode Island, and the De Molay Encampment, of plars of Richmond, Va., to visit them in their city. They are expected to arrive this morning, together numbering are expected to arrive his morning, together numbering 150 men, in the Providence boat, due at this city at 6 A. M., and will take the 8 A. M. train from Jersoy City, via Philadelphia, on route to Richmond. On their return, it is expected their New York brethren will entertain them in a suitable manner.

BAD CONDITION OF STREMIS—The residents in Fourth ave-

nue (Park avenue), between Thirty-fourth and Fortieth streets, complain of the disgraceful condition of that part of the city. They state that the repairs of the streets in that part of the city have long been neglected, although the houses in it are some of the most elegant in the city. At present the walks and cross-walks are impassable; and At present the walks and cross walks are impassable; and the mid in many places is ankle deep, with no flagging on the sidewalks—here and there are huge piles of promis-cuous material on the street, rendering travel hazardous, if not altogether impracticable.

THE AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION .- A few days the Jefferson Market Police Court, in which two girls made a charge against Rev. D. R. Thomason, the Correonding Secretary of the above Association, complaining that he had refused to pay a small sum of money allege that he had retrieed to pay a small sum of money alleged to have been due for wages. The charge was not established, and the defendant states that the only reason that the money was not paid was because they refused to comply with the rules of the institution. Subsequently the association held a meeting and passed resolutions, expressing their full confidence in Mr. Thomason for his devotion and kind attentions in behalf of American sewing women.

MOVEMENTS OF PAUL MORPHY.-This gentlen to receive the congratulations of his friends and admirage at the St. Nicholas Hotel. He will visit the roo at the St. Nicholas Hotel. He will visit the rooms of the Union Chees Glub (located at 274 Grand street) on Saturday evening, where he intends to play a few games. On Thursday, the 19th inst., this Club will present him a testimonial consisting of a silver laural wreath, finely designed and executed by Ball, Black & Co., and will on that occasion give an entertainment. The elegant chees board manufactured by Thany & Co., and the gold and silver chessmen for the same, manfactured by Ball, Black & Co., a testimonial from the New York Chees Club, will be presented within two weeks.

A WOMAN STABBED BY BER HUBBAND.—Ellen Boyle was admitted to the New York Hospital yesterday morning, and face inflected with a knife in the hands of her hus band. The parties live at No. 140 Worth street, and quar-

ACCIDENT BY THE FALLING OF A TELEGRAPH POLE.-Last evening Dr. Bartlett, an old and respected citizen of New the poles of the fire telegraph. The unfortunate gentle-man is well known among the editorial profession general-ly as being the founder of the Albion newspaper, and during its best days conducted its publication. The sad news of the accident will no doubt create regret among his large circle of friends.

BURNING ACCIDENT .- Last Thursday morning Miss Frede rika Baker, while on a visit to some friends at No. 560
Fourth street, was seriously burned in consequence of her clothes catching fire from a hot stove. She is not expected to recover.

HIGHWAY ROBBERT IN OLIVER STREET.—Edward Kelly, a sailor, appeared before Justice Osborne, and made a complaint against James McEntyre for highway robbery. The complainant charges that while he was taking a glass of wine in the saloon No. 337 Pearl street, on Thursday afternoon, the prisoner and two other men entered the place. One of them saked complainant to treat, while another (the prisoner) gra-ped him by the neck and robbed him of \$4 in small bills. All three of the thieves then set upon Kelly and gave him a severe beating. At this moment officer McCracken, of the Fourth precinct, entered the premises and succeeded in capturing McEntyre. The prisoner's accomplices escaped and have not since been heard of. The Justice committed the accused in default of ball. of wine in the saloon No. 337 Pearl street, on Thursday

CHARGE OF FALSE PRETENCES. - Alexander Hugart, prorictor of a segar store on Ninth avenue, was arrested on prictor of a segar store of Ninth avenue, was arrosted on complaint of James Benely, of the firm of Gabriel & Bene-iy, on a charge of obtaining \$150 worth of segars by means of false pretences. Complainant alleges that upon certain representations made by the defendant he was induced to give him thirty days' credit for the property in question; that such representations were false, and made with an intent to defrand. Justice Osborne held the accused for examination.

A WHOLE FAMILY DIED.—There has recently been an unusual mortality in the family of Mr. Joshua H. Selby, at Bladensburg, Md. On the 15th uit, his son, aged ten years, died; on the 19th his daughter, aged thirten years, and on the same day his wife, all of soarlifever; and on the following day Mr. Selby himself died

Political Intelligence.

Hards and Sorre—Trans Tactics—Yesterday we pob-lished a paragraph giving an account of a recent political caucus held at the Aster House and intended to be very secret. We have since learned some further particulars and more accurate details. It appears that the soft shells are now sitting in secret conclave at the St. Nicholas Hotel, the hards in the State. It seems the softs contemplate the idea of introducing the Presidential election question at officers, and that both questions will be mixed up together; and further, that instead of the delegates to the Charleston Convention, for selecting a democratic candidate for President, being elected by the people, it is intended that the Soft-shell State Committee, or State Convention, should appoint them. The hards took alarm, and from various parts of the State assembled on Tuesday last at the Astor House, in order to send a protest against this course. Among the bards of New York present was Augustus Schell. There were only three or four representatives of the Empire City, while, strange to say, there were sixty or seventy from the country, from the shores of Erie, Ontario, Champlain, Cayuga, Seneca, Canandaigus, Chemong, the Susquehannah, the Delaware, the Mohawk, and the Hudson. There were no representatives from the Post Office or Tammany Hall. Only the Custom House was represented by its Collector.

After some discussion, a Committee of Conference was appointed, consisting of Fernando Wood, Edwin Croswell, David L. Seymour, and others, to wait on the softs. This committee were instructed on two points: First—that in the call for the State Convention to nominate State officers it should be distinctly stated that the question of the tained; that there was no necessity for any action at pre-sent on that subject; and that to mix it up with the State election would be the sure way to give the State into the hands of the black republicans; that to carry the State ticket all must be united upon it, and the Presidential question, which may create division, be postponed. The second point on which the committee were instructed was that neither a State Committee nor a State Convention called for other purposes, have any point delegates to the Charleston Convention, and that this of right belongs to the people in their several districts, and that the plea of the Comin their several districts, and that the plea of the Com-mittee, to have unity in order to have strength, is the plea of despotism, unknown to democracy; that in the various sections of the State the people have a right to express through their delegates their opinions as to the best then, and not till then, ought a choice be made. The com mittee are to report back to another meeting on the 21st inst. If the softs reject these propositions, then the hards will keep aloof from them and leave them to their fate.

of the shrewdest democrats of that section of the party. frightened at this movement. It is said that Daniel S. Dickinson is opposed to it, but that statement wants con-

THE OPPOSITION IN VIRGINIA. -The Richmont Whig says that in all the history of the opposition there never has been a time when the prospect of a full and complete success

QUESTIONABLE.—Hon. Long John Wentworth, editor of the black republican Chicago Democrat, says that when the Territories are all free, as seen they will be, he will be

opposed to agitating the slavery question.

FOR CAMERON.—The Harrisburg Telegraph and the
York (Pa.) Advocate are in favor of Hon. Simon Cameron Rull, Mass.-The town of Hull voted unanimously in

sippian, referring to a statement that Gov. Jones, of Ten-nessee, would support Col. Netherland, the opposition candidate for Governor, says:-

This announcement will occasion no surprise to those who are aware that Gov. Jones has been an active aider and abetter of Douglas in his disorganizing caroer. Jones turned democrat in 1856; was not re elected to the United States Senate when his term expired, and has not been offered anything snug by the Buchanan. There is no telling what excess politicians will be guilty of, who have followed to the grave the remains of their blasted hopes.

ELECTION AT CUMBERLAND, MO.—The municipal election of Cumberland Ma. On the 6th lost a municipal election.

cess of D. W. McCleary, the American candidate for Mayor, by 93 majority. His majority last year was 13. The Samuel Luman, Jesec Korns and A. J. Ryland, Americans

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-PICCOLOMINI.-The "Favorita" was given last evening to the largest audience of the season. every seat in the lower part of the house being occupied. The distribution included Mile. Piccolomini, Signor Brignoli, Junea and Amodio. The performance was in the bighest degree satisfactory to the audience. Mile. Piccoomini's Leonora surprised every one with the depth of its act she was exceedingly fine, and aroused the enthusiasm of the audience to the highest pitch. Leonora must be added to the long list of Mile. Piccolomini's grand successes. Signor Brignoli was in his best voice, and that is something exceedingly good. He sang exquisitely, and with a degree charming. Junca was a grand Balthazar. Muzio conducted the orchestra with his uzual skill, and the per formance was altogether a most enjoyable

For the matine to day, "Don Pasquale" will be given, with Piccolomini, Brignolt, E. Barili and Maggiorotti. Norina is one of Piccolomini's most piquant and agreea-

time this season, in the "Puritani."
On Tuesday the first concert of the Metropolitan Musical

Society, and on Wednesday "Don Giovanni," in which Piccolomini, Mile. Parodi, Mme. Strakosch, and Signors Gassier, Junca, Brignoli and Amodio will sing. Cortesi, gaged and will shortly make her dibut in the Unite ! States

METROPOLITAN THEATRE - Miss Davenport's farewell bene fit will take place this evening, being the last night of the season. During the period of her management the public have fully appreciated the admirable manner in which the ousiness of her theatre has been conducted, and we are satisfied they will, upon the occasion of her benefit and last appearance, evince their appreciation of her talent

A correspondent, who is "not a contractor," assures us that there are upwards of fifty contracts which have passed the Croton Board and the Street Department now passed the Croton Board and the street Department how waiting the action of the Board of Aldermen, where they have been for two months—the contracts being for regulating streets and for sewerage. These contracts, he says, would give employement to three thousand laborers—a class at this time poorly employed, many of them out of employment since last year. The reason given by a few of the Aldermen, it is alleged, is that their terms of office are out next fall—that they will not put a man to work excepting some arrangement can be made with reference ers are ekeing out but a miserable support when they should be employed, which would benefit all parties con

THE CONDITION OF SOUTH STREET. - A correspondent com plains of the abominable condition of South street, which he says has not been cleaned for the past six months, though there are more people travelling it and there is more business done there than in any other street in the city, in proportion to its size. He asks us if the City, Inspector will not attend to the matter. We assure him that it is exceedingly improbable that he will do any such thing. We have no City Inspecter, properly speaking, but the officer acting in that capacity is not given to paying much attention to the hygiene of the city.

by a "Workingman" that respectable females, of good appearance or dress, cannot walk our streets without being outraged and insulted "by the sneaking look of some bear-like animal in male attire," and he calls upon our "powerful journal" to suppress the practice, We are afraid that we cannot supply all the silly young gentlemen of New York with brains and decency